

Advertise your brands in the ARGUS. People doing business should advertise it. By doing so you inform other people that you are on top of the earth. A business that cannot afford to advertise is not worth monkeying with. Remember the loss of a single steer, will more than pay for brand and paper for a year.

Should advertise their ear-marks in the ARGUS. The brand including paper one year, constitutes a small outlay, and may save you a "cut;" this one "saving" would pay cost of brand and paper for many years. Remember 'tis a business maxim: "A business which cannot afford to advertise, will not pay to follow." Gentlemen, send us your brands.

THE RAILROADS.

Atlantic & Pacific R. R. Co.

TIME TABLE.

EASTWARD.		STATIONS.		WESTWARD.	
No. 4	No. 2			No. 1	No. 3
8:30a	10:30p	Lv. Chicago	Ar	10:00p	6:00p
9:00a	7:00a	Lv. Kansas City	Ar	1:55p	9:10a
9:30a	5:15p	Lv. Denver	Ar	2:00p	4:00p
9:50a	3:15p	Lv. Albuquerque	Ar	2:05a	12:10p
10:00a	3:05p	Wingate		8:25a	4:55p
10:10a	2:55p	Gallup		9:10a	5:25p
10:20a	2:45p	Holbrook		12:30p	8:10p
10:30a	2:35p	Winslow		12:50p	9:10p
10:40a	2:25p	Flagstaff		4:20p	11:20p
10:50a	2:15p	Williams		6:00p	12:45a
11:00a	2:05p	Ash Fork		7:40p	1:45a
11:10a	1:55p	Kingman		1:55a	5:45a
11:20a	1:45p	Needles		4:40a	7:50a
11:30a	1:35p	Blaine		6:25a	9:20a
11:40a	1:25p	Dargett		11:45a	1:40p
11:50a	1:15p	Harshaw	Lv	12:15p	2:10p
12:00p	1:05p	Ar. Mojave	Lv	9:00p	
12:10p	9:00a	Ar. Los Angeles	Lv	6:50p	6:05p
12:20p	8:50a	Ar. San Diego	Lv	10:10p	
12:30p	8:40a	Ar. San Francisco	Lv	10:45a	

Train No. 2, westbound, and train No. 4, eastbound, are fast limited trains, carrying first-class passengers only and equipped with Pullman's latest and most elegant sleeping cars, reclining chair cars, with an attendant to look after the passengers, and new dining cars through without change between Los Angeles and Chicago.

In addition to the regular daily equipment, a luxurious compartment sleeping car, containing two drawing rooms and seven family rooms, will be attached to No. 4, leaving Los Angeles on Tuesdays and Chicago on Wednesdays of each week.

Trains Nos. 1 and 2 carry Pullman Palace sleeping cars through without change between Chicago and San Francisco, with an annex car between Barstow and Los Angeles. Pullman Tourist sleeping cars through without change between Chicago and San Francisco, and Chicago and Los Angeles every day; twice a week between Los Angeles and St. Paul; once a week between Los Angeles and St. Louis and Boston.

SUMMER OR WINTER.
The Santa Fe Route is the most comfortable and reliable for California and the East. The Grand Cañon of the Colorado can be reached in no other way.

The meals at Harvey's Dining Rooms are an excellent feature of the line, and are only equaled by those served on the new Dining Cars which are carried on all limited trains.

DON ARSWEET,
Gen'l Pass. Agent, Albuquerque, N. M.
H. B. GENT,
Gen'l Pass. Agent, San Francisco, Cal.
C. W. SMITH,
Receiver and Gen'l Manager.

S. F., P. & P. Railway.

TIME TABLE No. 15.

In effect December 23, at 12:05 a. m.

SOUTH DAY.		STATIONS.		NORTH DAY.	
No. 41	No. 1			No. 2	No. 32
2:00p	7:00a	Lv. Ash Fork	Ar	5:20p	12:01p
2:30p	7:15a	Meath		5:06p	11:37a
2:40p	7:25a	Wickenburg		4:49p	11:20a
2:50p	7:35a	Rock Butte		4:30p	11:00a
3:00p	7:45a	Cedar Glade		4:10p	10:35a
3:10p	7:55a	Valley		3:50p	10:10a
3:20p	8:05a	Jerome Junction		3:30p	9:35a
3:30p	8:15a	Granite		3:10p	9:10a
3:40p	8:25a	Prescott		2:50p	8:45a

No. 41		No. 42	
7:00a	9:55a	Prescott	2:30p
7:10a	10:05a	Granite	2:40p
7:20a	10:15a	Jerome Junction	2:50p
7:30a	10:25a	Valley	3:00p
7:40a	10:35a	Cedar Glade	3:10p
7:50a	10:45a	Rock Butte	3:20p
8:00a	10:55a	Wickenburg	3:30p
8:10a	11:05a	Meath	3:40p
8:20a	11:15a	Ash Fork	3:50p

Trains Nos. 41 and 42 run on alternate days. Information as to what days same will run will be furnished by agents on application.
No. 1 makes connections at Ash Fork with A. & P. vestibuled limited No. 3 from the east. This is the fastest train west of Chicago.
No. 2 also connects with A. & P. No. 3 from the west.

Persons desiring to stay over at Ash Fork will find the best accommodations at Fred Harvey's hotel.

No. 2 makes close connection at Ash Fork with A. & P. trains Nos. 1 and 4. A. & P. No. 1 reaches San Francisco 10:45 a. m. second morning.
A. & P. No. 4 is a vestibuled train throughout, lighted with kerosene gas, dining car running through to Los Angeles and Chicago. Dining cars under the management of Fred Harvey, with his unexcelled service, care and attention to his guests.

Nos. 1 and 2 connect at Jerome Junction with trains of U. V. & P. Rr. for Jerome.
Connecting at Prescott with stage lines for all principal mining camps; at Congress with stage lines for Harqua Hala, Station and Yarnell; at Phoenix with the Maricopa & Phoenix Rr. for points on the S. F. Rr.

This line is the best route to the Great Salt River Valley. For information regarding this valley under the rich mining section tributary to this road, address any Santa Fe Route representative, or

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Gen'l Fr. and Pass. Agt., Prescott, Ariz.
GENO. T. NICHOLSON,
Gen'l Pass. Agt., Chicago, Ill.

GENO. J. FREY,
Gen'l Manager, Topeka, Kan.
R. E. WELLS,
Asst. Gen'l Manager, Prescott, Ariz.

IRA P. SMITH,
Commercial Agent, Phoenix, Ariz.
E. COPELAND,
Gen'l Agent, El Paso, Texas.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

C. O. ANDERSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
HOLBROOK, ARIZONA.

F. W. NELSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
WINSLOW, ARIZONA.

E. M. SANFORD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
PRESCOTT, ARIZONA.

W. M. PERRILL,
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HOLBROOK, ARIZONA.
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T. W. JOHNSTON,
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PRESCOTT, ARIZONA.
Will practice in the Courts of Navajo, Apache, Coconino and Mohave Counties.

R. E. MORRISON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
(District Attorney Yavapai County.)
Office in Court House, Prescott, Arizona.

J. P. WELCH, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
HOLBROOK, ARIZONA.

REMINISCENCES.

Personal Experiences and Recollections of Arizona, During The Past Thirty-Three Years.

BY A. F. BANTA.

THOMAS GATES.

The late superintendent of the Territorial prison committed suicide, by shooting himself through the head, in Yuma, on the 13th instant. Many people are prone to thoughtlessly remark, "no one but a coward kills himself." Here is a case in point which proves the contrary to be true, that cowards do not, and that it is only brave men that take their own lives. We first met Tom Gates thirty years ago, in what is now called (old) Albuquerque.

And when we say that Tom Gates was not a coward, we speak from personal experience, for Gates was as brave as they make 'em. Tom Gates first came to Arizona, from Los Angeles, Cal., in the year 1866, the territorial press to the contrary notwithstanding. He and Billy Brannen left Los Angeles together in '66, for Tucson, via Arizona City and the other towns en route. These two men—Gates and Brannen—made a pair hard to beat, for both were desperate to a fault. Billy Brannen was consumptive, weighing but 110 pounds, but withal one of the most dangerous men to be met with on the frontier. When a boy only 13 years old, at Leavenworth, Kan., he deliberately and for pure cussedness, fired into a crowd of men at night, killing one and seriously wounding another. Both Brannen and Gates were poker players, and their trip and partnership was a sporting one, lasting until after reaching Santa Fe, N. M., in the fall of '66. They did a good business at Tucson, as also at Las Cruces, and perhaps some of the old-time sports of "ye ancient and honorable Pueblo" may recall their losses if not the circumstances.

The summer of 1866, Thos. Gates and Billy Brannen reached (old) Albuquerque; and at that time "Old Hutch" kept the stage-station and the only restaurant in the town. However rumors of their "phenomenal" success followed them to Albuquerque, and they did not do so very well at that place. The only reason Brannen did not "make a killing" at Albuquerque, was because no one could be found with sufficient "sand" to serve the warrant. "Jew" Smith (el Abogado), counseled Billy to submit, he would not though, but declared he would kill "the first black and tan thief" attempting to serve any papers on him. Suffice to say no arrests were made, and consequently, no killings.

One night a big "officers' bail" was in full blast at "Our House," a dance-house run by Miller. These bails were "free and easy" affairs, but when patronized by officers and civilians exclusively, they were considered just a little bit "tony." This particular night Albuquerque was full of soldiers, and to "gather sheekels" as opportunity offered, Old Miller gave an "officers' bail." The music started up, so did Tom Gates with a fair(?) partner for a Spanish cuadrilla. As was the custom, Tom and his "lady" took position, but being near the seats which ran all round the room, she sat down while Tom stood by talking to her with his back to the room. The "floor-guy" called time and Tom stood up to find his place occupied by a strapping big fellow wearing shoulder straps, and feeling perhaps as big as a brigadier-general. Tom politely told the officer he was there first, and the place occupied by himself and partner. The officer turned upon his heel and seeing a little fellow looking up at him, deliberately turned his back on Tom and continued his conversation with his seforita. The room was full of officers and citizens, no private soldiers being allowed in there while their superiors were occupying the place. The snub by the officer riled Gates, and catching the epauletted

gentleman by the collar, he jerked him around, at the same time saying: "You big brass-mounted s— of — b—h, I am occupying this place, do you hear?" This was something awful for a common citizen to use such language to an officer, and this too in the presence of a dozen brother officers; why it was simply outrageous and not to be put up with. Had a bomb exploded in the center of the room it would not have created more surprise; in fact they were simply paralyzed; but after catching their breath, every mother's son of 'em left the room. The bail went on as though nothing had occurred, and the next day there was some talk of a duel, but upon "investigation," they found a Tartar had been stirred up, and acting upon the theory that "discretion was the better part of valor," quietly "pulled their freight" for Wingate and other military posts.

Leaving Albuquerque our two friends went up to Santa Fe—the city of the holy faith; the Mecca of sports; the general rendezvous, at one time or another, of all the "fighters" of the southwest. Here was to be found Greek George, Jack Davis, Pete McAttee, Joe Stinson, Andy Reeves and a dozen or more of the lesser knights of the six-shooter and knife. Shortly after reaching Santa Fe, Tom Gates had a misunderstanding with Andy Reeves, in the saloon of Peter Knap. Now Andy was a noted character in those days; a man as ready to fight as to eat, and as to the manner of settling the dispute, why he would allow you to choose for yourself. Gates was a stranger to all the Santa Feans, and being a quiet, harmless looking little fellow, no one thought him particularly "hard." To settle the dispute Andy resorted to a double-barrel shot-gun, while Tom relied upon his two single-shot pocket Derringer pistols. In those days and among that class of men, some of them would take desperate chances in order to play off a practical joke upon a supposed tenderfoot. Now Reeves was one of the "joking" kind, and whether he was in earnest or undertook to play a "joke" on the wrong chicken, I don't know. However Tom's nerve was too much for Andy, for Gates faced the shot-gun, walking up to Reeves and putting the muzzle of his cocked Derringer to Andy's head, pushing the gun to one side, ordered Reeves drop it or he would "blow his d—m brains out." Andy Reeves afterwards said that "Gates was the gamest man he ever met, and his little experience with him broke me of sucking eggs." The winter of '66-'67 Billy Brannen spent in Las Vegas, and Tom Gates returned to California via Salt Lake City. Sometime in the winter of 1869-70, Tom Gates, accompanied by a partner named Parker, returned to Arizona, this time stopping at Prescott. But times appearing to be dull as compared with Los Angeles, they remained but two weeks, going back to Los Angeles again. My next meeting with Tom was at Florence, Pinal county, after the adjournment of the legislature at Tucson in 1877.

At the request of Colonel Ruggles, member of the Council from Pinal, I went with him to Florence, here I found Tom Gates and wife. He had married in Los Angeles and came to Arizona late in the fall of '76 or early in the spring of '77. At this time the writer and Gates were mutually interested, but money being too scarce we "closed up." In August, 1878, the writer left Southern Arizona for the northeastern part of Yavapai county, now known as Apache and Navajo counties, coming up here in the interests of H. S. Stevens then a candidate for re-election to congress. I next met Tom at Prescott during the session of '83-4, and at this time he claimed Tucson as his place of abode. After locating in Tucson, Gates became affiliated with the local democracy, and being naturally shrewd soon became prominent with the Pinal county democracy. At the session of 1883-4 Gates was at the head of the legislative lobby, and through his management the Bullion tax law was repealed. After we parted ways in 1877, Tom seems to have changed his ways a good deal, for in 1883-4 I found him

to be altogether quite a different person indeed. C. Meyer Zulick selected Tom Gates for superintendent of the Yuma prison, and of all the appointments made by Governor Zulick, so far as my memory serves, the Gates appointment was the best. Thomas Gates was a man of nerve; quick to act; generous to a fault; quick tempered and ready to fight at the "drop of the hat," and drop it himself. It is hardly possible for one to be braver than Gates, although in our day we have mixed with many of the bravest. Thomas Gates like all of us, had his faults, but surely his better qualities overbalanced the bad; the bad, if any, now lie buried forever, and may the many good ones forever remain. Peace to his ashes.

Hanging of Cherokee Bill.

A telegram says Cherokee Bill, the youthful murderer and desperado, who for six years has been an outlaw, murderer, and robber, expiated all these offences by hanging at Fort Smith, Ark., on the 16th inst., and at the age of twenty. He swung off without a sigh of regret for the past or a quiver of fear for the future, refusing all religious sympathy offered. He ascended the scaffold with a firm step and did all he could to keep from disappointing the audience or delaying the execution. His mother stood by his side and bravely witnessed the hanging without a quiver or a tear. He died as he lived, game to the core. Promptly at 2 o'clock the prisoner was brought out of his cell and at the jail door he was joined by his mother and aunt. He walked between them unsupported. When the scaffold was reached he kissed his mother goodbye. With a smile on his face, he walked to his place on the trap and calmly viewed the crowd from his position on the gallows. In reply to the question if he had any thing to say, he answered "No, I came here to die not to talk." Bill's wonderful nerve was inherited from his mother, who stood by him on the gallows without flinching nor shedding a tear. She took the body to Fort Gibson. Cherokee Bill was born at Fort Gibson, Indian Territory, February, 8 1876. He was one of the robbers who infested the Indian Territory during the reign of terror in 1894, and belonged to the Cook gang. He worked with Bill Cook on Ranches creek in the nation and became an outlaw at the age of fourteen. Bill's last robbery was the one that cost him his life. On November 9, he and Verde Gris Kid were robbing Lenapah when Earnest Milton looked out of his window to see what was going on. Bill saw him and sent a bullet through his brain. For this murder he was convicted and paid the penalty on the gallows, dying as game as any man on record. He was a half breed Cherokee, which accounts for the apparent stoic indifference to fate, exhibited both by himself and his mother.

REPUBLICAN COMMITTEES.

TERRITORIAL COMMITTEE.
Executive committee—J. H. Kibbey, chairman; R. L. Long, secretary; T. W. Hine, A. O. Brodie, T. P. Carson, W. M. Griffith, Herbert Brown.
Apache county—J. L. Hubbell, A. Gonzales, Geo. H. Crosby, Joe Udall, C. I. Kempe.
Cherokee county—M. J. Egan, H. E. Smith, W. F. Nichols, A. L. Grow, W. A. Place.
Coconino county—E. S. Clark, C. M. Funston, N. G. Layton, F. W. Smith, E. F. Greenlaw.
Gila county—G. M. Allison, G. T. Peter, A. Pascoe, W. M. Griffith, F. W. Westmeyer.
Graham county—M. J. Egan, H. E. Smith, H. Weech, Alexander McLean, E. A. Cutter.
Maricopa county—Jas. McMillan, T. W. Hine, Lincoln Fowler, W. S. White, L. H. Goodrich.
Mohave county—H. H. Watkins, F. L. Smith, J. K. Halsey, J. L. Nelson, David Southwick.
Navajo county—J. H. Bowman, W. C. Barnes, Jas. Mahoney, Jessie N. Smith, A. F. Banta.
Pima county—Charles R. Drake, Herbert Brown, J. A. Zabrickie, Geo. Christ, R. H. Paul.
Pinal county—W. B. Reed, T. P. Carson, O. H. Carpenter, W. F. Cooper, E. W. Childs.
Yavapai county—A. O. Brodie, Chas. H. Akers, D. L. Robinson, John S. Jones, Thos. Rogn.
Yuma county—J. W. Dorrington, O. F. Townsend, F. S. Ingalls, F. E. Ewing, Frank Wightman.

NAVAJO COUNTY COMMITTEE.
J. H. Bowman, Chairman; W. H. Clark, Secretary and treasurer; F. W. Nelson, R. Backerback, Joseph Frisby, Members.

All last winter Mr. Geo. A. Mills, of Lebanon, Conn., was badly afflicted with rheumatism. At times it was so severe that he could not stand up straight, but was drawn over on one side. "I tried different remedies without receiving relief," he says until about six months ago I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. After using it for three days my rheumatism was gone and has not returned since. For sale by F. J. Watron.

GENERAL NEWS.

France and Italy are intriguing to detach Italy from the triple alliance. Good enough.

Kid Thompson, one of the robbers of the Southern Pacific train at Roscoe station, two years ago, is sentenced to be hanged on May 22.

The British steamer Matadi, which sailed from Sierra Leone on Feb. 5, has been totally destroyed at Boma by an explosion of gunpowder. Some of the passengers and crew were saved, but many are missing.

The case of the United States versus the State of Texas, involving the ownership of Greer county, was decided in the Supreme Court in favor of the United States. Justice Harlan handed down the opinion. The case involves 1,500,000 acres.

"White Hat" McCarthy is here from his visit to his starving horses at Modesto. He talks of prosecuting Candy, the farmer who would not feed his horses, and says he wanted to fight Candy in any way, but the farmer would not give him any show to thrash him.

At a meeting of the house naval committee, it was decided to recommend in the naval appropriation bill the construction of four battle ships and fifteen torpedo boats. The battle ships will have a displacement of about 11,000 tons, and they will cost not to exceed \$300,000 each, exclusive of armament.

Governor Hughes has appointed M. F. Shaw to be superintendent of the Territorial prison to succeed Thomas Gates, who committed suicide on Friday. James Coyle was appointed warden. Shaw is a pioneer of Arizona, and was for two terms sheriff of Pima county, and won renown in the early days as city marshal of Tombstone.

A dispatch to the Cologne Gazette from St. Petersburg says that the impression strengthens there that King Menelek will ask Russia to mediate between Abyssinia and Italy. The report, however, is semi-officially denied. It is declared that Russia has already dispatched Baron Meinendorf, counsellor of the Russian embassy at Rome, to King Menelek with Russia's reply consenting to do so.

The Berlin correspondent of the Times says that the Hamburger correspondent, which is often used as an official mouthpiece, believes that the emperor will refuse to intervene in support of Spain in the Cuban affair against the United States. A Madrid dispatch to the Standard says: "The press and public here express disappointment and impatience at General Weyler's failure to suppress the Cuban insurgents."

Dr. Jose Manuel Delgado, the American citizen who is reported to have been shot and nearly killed by Spanish troops under the command of General Melqui, is not dead. The captain-general has promised the promptest inquiry into the circumstances of the case and has given assurances that the guilty persons will be most severely dealt with. Dr. Delgado is said to have been bound and shot without trial and without any justification. The doctor was left for dead and eight of his father's employees were killed. The United States Consul-General R. O. Williams, has taken the matter in hand.

At the examination of Oscar Eddenfield, otherwise Einhart, who rendered himself to the sheriff for the killing of S. G. Harper on Thursday last in the Huachuca mountains, he was held to the grand jury for willful murder. When in custody Eddenfield stated that Harper was about to shoot him when he grappled with him, taking the gun away, and held him with one hand while he shot him in the breast. Medical testimony proved that the ball entered the back, passing through the left lung, severing the main artery to the heart and coming out in front of the neck. The men were in partnership in a mine and had made a shipment of ore, and it is believed that Eddenfield wanted to come into possession of the mine, as it was proven both men held grievances against each other. Harper was 60 years old and leaves a family in Woodland, Cal.

A Social Outrage.

The snobocracy of West Point has recently broken loose in a new spot, and I am considerably surprised that the newspapers haven't said anything about it.

Why, what do you think! A cub of a second lieutenant had the shameless audacity to wed a sergeant's daughter, and for that reason he has been socially ostracized, and, from all appearances, is to be hounded out of the army.

Did anybody ever hear of anything so outrageous, as that a prince of the royal blood of West Point, on the Hudson, should actually have the audacity to take to wife the plebeian daughter of a man who wears only chevrons on his sleeves, instead of straps on his shoulders! Isn't it perfectly awful!

Indeed, isn't it just simply horrible when you come to think about it?

Of course, the present general of the Army, Nelson A. Miles, was once a private soldier. William McKinley, who stands a good chance to be president of the United States and commander-in-chief of the army, was a private, and I might go along here to the extent of columns giving the names of great men of the republic who were once private soldiers, but what of that—only stop and think a moment what a calamity it would be to the army of the United States and the world in general should some second lieutenant, whose father was as likely as not a shoemaker or a meat-peddler, marry the daughter of General Miles or of Governor McKinley!

I shudder at the thought—indeed, I do, and I know the nations of the world will join me in the shudder.

No, no; let us not have the high and mighty class which graduates from West Point get its dark-blue blood mixed up with that of the plebeian class which serves in the ranks and wins its country's battles. Let not the stew-kettle of the common soldier's "grub-pile" be permitted to thump its dusky sides against the "Dutch oven" of the officers' mess! Let not our glorious military aristocracy, which is educated at public expense from a tax levied upon cooks and scullions and shopkeepers, have its glories dimmed by these mixed marriages with the "common people." No, indeed, and indeed—let not the only real true-blue aristocracy we have be so outraged, and, hereafter, when any commissioned cuss so far forgets himself as to spark and wed the daughter of a private soldier, let him not only have his head shaved

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN DELEGATES

A subscriber asks for the number of delegates the several states and territories will be entitled to in the St. Louis convention. The following is the apportionment:	
Alabama	22
Arkansas	16
California	18
Colorado	8
Connecticut	12
Delaware	6
Florida	16
Georgia	16
Idaho	6
Illinois	28
Indiana	20
Iowa	28
Kansas	20
Kentucky	20
Louisiana	16
Maine	12
Maryland	16
Massachusetts	20
Michigan	28
Minnesota	16
Mississippi	16
Montana	6
Nebraska	16
Nevada	6
New Hampshire	6
New Jersey	20
New Mexico	12
New York	32
North Carolina	22
North Dakota	6
Ohio	28
Oklahoma	6
Oregon	16
Pennsylvania	28
Rhode Island	6
South Carolina	16
South Dakota	6
Tennessee	24
Texas	20
Vermont	6
Virginia	20
Washington	24
West Virginia	12
Wisconsin	24
Wyoming	6
Total, 910; necessary for choice, 455.	

Call and subscribe for the ARGUS.